IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO EASTERN DIVISION

Jill Fox :

562 Westphal Avenue Columbus, Ohio 43213

Civil Action No. 2:18-cv-22

Plaintiff,

JUDGE

v.

: MAGISTRATE JUDGE

Surge Staffing, LLC

1110 Morse Road : **Jury Demand Endorsed Hereon**

Columbus, Ohio 43229

:

-and

:

Surgeforce, LLC dba Surgeforce Group 1110 Morse Road Columbus, Ohio 43229

: Defendants. :

COMPLAINT

NOW COMES Plaintiff Jill Fox ("Plaintiff") for her complaint against Defendants Surge Staffing, LLC ("Defendant Surge Staffing") and Surgeforce, LLC ("Defendant Surgeforce") (collectively, "Defendants"), hereby states as follows:

I. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 1. This action is brought pursuant to the Fair Labor Standards Act ("FLSA"), 29 U.S.C. §201, *et seq.*, the Ohio Minimum Fair Wage Standards Act, R.C. Chapter 4111 ("the Ohio Wage Act"), the Ohio Prompt Pay Act, R.C. § 4113.15 ("OPPA"), and 28 U.S.C. §1331.
- 2. This Court's jurisdiction in this matter is also predicated upon 28 U.S.C. §1367 as this Complaint raises additional claims pursuant to the laws of Ohio, over which this Court maintains supplemental subject matter jurisdiction.

3. Venue is proper in this forum pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1391, because Plaintiff

entered into an employment relationship with Defendants in the Southern District of Ohio and

Defendants have jointly done substantial business in the Southern District of Ohio and have their

headquarters in the Southern District of Ohio.

II. NATURE OF THIS ACTION

4. This lawsuit seeks to recover overtime compensation for Plaintiff who was jointly

employed as an employee relations specialist for Defendants at all times relevant here pursuant to

the Fair Labor Standards Act ("FLSA"), 29 U.S.C. §§ 201, et seq.

5. At all times relevant herein, Plaintiff was jointly employed by Defendants as an

employee relations specialist from approximately May of 2017 until October of 2017.

6. Defendants jointly own and operate a temporary employment and/or staffing

company in Columbus, Ohio.

7. At all times relevant here, Defendants jointly employed Plaintiff to this suit as an

employee relations specialist to perform non-exempt duties for Defendants at their corporate

office.

8. At all times relevant here, Defendants jointly misclassified Plaintiff as exempt from

federal and state overtime provisions and/or otherwise failed to pay her any overtime wages as

required.

9. Instead, Defendants jointly paid Plaintiff a "salary" only if she worked at least forty

(40) hours in a workweek. However, Plaintiff's "salary" was not a predetermined amount as it was

subject to reduction because of variations in quality or quantity of work performed. Defendants

tracked all of Plaintiff's hours worked, but they subtracted Plaintiff's hours worked when she

worked in excess of forty (40) hours in a workweek. Defendants did not pay Plaintiff a "salary" if

she worked less than forty (40) hours per week; rather, Defendants paid her for only those hours

worked at her regular hourly rate of pay.

10. At all times relevant here, Defendants jointly did not pay Plaintiff one and one-half

times her regular hourly rate for hours worked over (40) hours per week.

11. Plaintiff's primary duties do not fall under any of the exemptions under federal or

state overtime laws.

12. Defendants regularly jointly required Plaintiff to work in excess of forty (40) hours

per week. However, Defendants jointly failed to pay Plaintiff one and one-half times her regular

hourly rates for these hours worked over forty (40) in a workweek.

13. By the conduct described in this Complaint, Defendants have jointly violated the

FLSA by failing to pay Plaintiff overtime wages she earned and to which she is entitled by law by

misclassifying her as exempt when she was non-exempt.

III. PARTIES

a. Plaintiff Fox

14. Plaintiff Jill Fox ("Plaintiff" or "Plaintiff Fox") is a resident of the State of Ohio.

15. Plaintiff started working for Defendants as an employee relations specialist in or

around May of 2017.

16. When she began working as an employee relations specialist, Plaintiff was jointly

misclassified by Defendants as exempt from overtime pay.

17. Plaintiff is a covered employee within the meaning of the FLSA.

18. Plaintiff's pay rate was \$17.79 per hour. Plaintiff regularly worked over 40 hours

per week.

b. Defendants

19. Defendant Surge Staffing, LLC ("Defendant Surge Staffing") is a foreign limited

liability company registered under the laws of Alabama with its principal place of business in the

Southern District of Ohio. Defendant Surge Staffing jointly operates jointly owns and operates a

temporary employment and/or staffing company with its headquarters located at 1110 Morse Road,

Columbus, Ohio, 43229.

20. Defendant Surgeforce, LLC ("Defendant Surgeforce") dba Surgeforce Group is a

domestic limited liability company with its principal place of business in the Southern District of

Ohio. Defendant Surgeforce jointly operates jointly owns and operates a temporary employment

and/or staffing company with its headquarters located at 1110 Morse Road, Columbus, Ohio,

43229.

21. Defendants jointly are and have been an "employer" as that term is defined by the

FLSA, the Ohio Acts, and Ohio Constitution Art. 2 §34a.

22. During relevant times, Defendants jointly maintained control, oversight, and

direction over Plaintiff, including the promulgation and enforcement of policies affecting the

payment of wages, including overtime compensation.

23. During relevant times, Defendants have mutually benefitted from the work

performed by Plaintiff.

24. During relevant times, Defendants did not act independently of each other and have

not been completely disassociated with respect to the work of Plaintiff.

25. During relevant times, Defendants shared the services of Plaintiff.

26. During relevant times, Defendants acted directly or indirectly in the interest of each

other in relation to Plaintiff.

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27. During relevant times, Defendants are and have been jointly involved in the

operational decisions of each other.

28. During relevant times, Defendants have been jointly involved in the employment

decisions of each other, including, but not limited to decisions about their wage and hour policies

and practices that affected Plaintiff.

29. Upon information and belief, Defendants jointly operate and control an enterprise

and employ employees engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce, or have

had employees handling, selling, or otherwise working on goods or materials that have been moved

in or produced for commerce by any person; and Defendants have had an annual gross volume of

sales made or business done of not less than \$500,000 per year (exclusive of excise taxes at the

retail level).

30. During relevant times, Defendants suffered and permitted Plaintiff to work more

than forty (40) hours per workweek, while not compensating her for all such hours worked over

forty (40) at a rate of at least one and one-half times her regular rate of pay.

31. Upon information and belief, Defendants, at all times relevant hereto, were fully

aware of the fact that they were legally required to comply with the wage and overtime payment

laws of the United States and of the State of Ohio as well as record keeping laws of the State of

Ohio.

32. During relevant times, Defendants had knowledge of and acted willfully in regard

to their conduct described herein.

33. Defendants are in possession and control of necessary documents and information

from which Plaintiff would be able to precisely calculate damages.

IV. FACTUAL BACKGROUND

34. As part of their regular business practice, Defendants jointly have intentionally,

willfully, and repeatedly engaged in a pattern, practice, and/or policy of violating the FLSA with

respect to Plaintiff. This policy and pattern or practice includes, but is not limited to:

a. willfully failing to pay Plaintiff overtime wages for hours that she worked in

excess of 40 hours per workweek; and/or

b. willfully misclassifying Plaintiff as exempt from the protections of the FLSA.

35. Throughout her employment with Defendants as an employee relations specialist,

Plaintiff consistently worked more than 40 hours per week.

36. Throughout her employment with Defendants as an employee relations specialist,

Plaintiff primary duties were non-exempt. Plaintiff was responsible for answering phones, putting

together new hire packets, and assisting Brenda Tayim, Defendants' HR Manager, as directed.

37. Plaintiff was not paid on a salary or fee basis.

38. Plaintiff's primary duty was not management.

39. Plaintiff did not have the discretion or authority to make any decisions with respect

to matters of significance and was required to follow the policies, practices, and procedures jointly

set by Defendants.

40. Plaintiff was not exempt from receiving FLSA overtime benefits because, *inter*

alia, she was not an "executive," "administrative," or "professional" employee, as those terms are

defined under the FLSA. See 29 C.F.R. §§ 541.0, et seq.

41. Plaintiff was not exempt from receiving FLSA overtime benefits because, *inter*

alia, she was not "learned professional" employees, as that term is defined under the FLSA. See

29 CFR § 541.301.

42. Defendants were aware that Plaintiff worked more than 40 hours per workweek during this time, yet Defendants failed to pay her any overtime compensation for any of the hours

worked over 40 in a workweek.

V. CAUSES OF ACTION

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION FLSA –UNPAID OVERTIME

43. All of the preceding paragraphs are realleged as if fully rewritten herein.

44. Defendants have jointly violated the FLSA as described in this Complaint.

45. At all relevant times, Plaintiff was engaged in commerce and/or the production of

goods for commerce within the meaning of 29 U.S.C. §§ 206(a) and 207(a).

46. The overtime wage provisions set forth in §§ 201 et seq. of the FLSA apply to

Defendants.

47. Defendants are each an employer engaged in commerce and/or the production of

goods for commerce within the meaning of 29 U.S.C. §§ 206(a) and 207(a).

48. At all times relevant, Plaintiff was an employee of each Defendant within the

meaning of 29 U.S.C. §§ 203(e) and 207(a).

49. At all relevant times, the job duties of Plaintiff primarily consisted of non-exempt

duties.

50. Plaintiff was not paid on a salary or fee basis.

51. Defendants have jointly failed to pay Plaintiff the overtime wages to which she was

entitled under the FLSA because she was misclassified as an exempt employee.

52. Plaintiff routinely worked in excess of forty (40) hours per week.

53. Plaintiff should have been paid the overtime premium for hours worked in excess

of forty (40) hours per week but was not.

54. Defendants' violations of the FLSA, as described in this Complaint, have been

willful and intentional. Defendants have failed to make a good faith effort to comply with the

FLSA with respect to their compensation of Plaintiff.

55. Defendants' joint violations of the FLSA were willful.

56. As a result of Defendants' willful and joint violations of the FLSA, Plaintiff has

suffered damages by being denied overtime wages in accordance with 29 U.S.C. §§ 201, et seq.

57. As a result of the unlawful acts of Defendants, Plaintiff has been deprived of

overtime compensation and other wages in amounts to be determined at trial, and are entitled to

recovery of such amounts, liquidated damages, prejudgment interest, attorneys' fees, costs and

other compensation pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b).

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION R.C. 4111.03 – UNPAID OVERTIME

58. All of the preceding paragraphs are realleged as if fully rewritten herein

59. This claim is brought under Ohio Law.

60. The Ohio Wage Act requires that covered employees be compensated for every

hour worked in a workweek. See R.C. §§ 4111 et seq., See also, 29 U.S.C §206(b)

61. The Ohio Wage Act requires that employees receive overtime compensation "not

less than one and one-half times" the employee's regular rate of pay for all hours worked over 40

in one workweek, "in the manner and methods provided in and subject to the exemptions of section

7 and section 13 of the "Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938. See R. C. § 4111.03 (A), See also, 29

U.S.C. § 207 (a)(1).

62. Plaintiff was a covered employee entitled to the Ohio Wage Act's protections

63. Plaintiff was not exempt from receiving Ohio Wage Act overtime benefits because

Plaintiff was not an exempt "executive," "administrative," or "professional" employee, as those

terms are defined under the FLSA. See R.C. 4111.03(A), See also 29 C.F.R. §§ 541.0, et seq.

64. Plaintiff was not exempt from receiving FLSA overtime benefits because, *inter*

alia, Plaintiff was not a "learned professional" employee, as that term is defined under the FLSA.

See 29 CFR §541.301.

65. Defendants are each a covered employer required to comply with the Ohio Wage

Act's mandates.

66. Defendants jointly violated the Ohio Wage Act with respect to Plaintiff by failing

to compensate her at the rate of one and one-half times her regular rate of pay for all hours worked

in excess of forty (40) hours in a workweek.

67. In violating the Ohio Wage Act, Defendants jointly acted willfully and with

reckless disregard of clearly applicable Ohio Wage Act provisions.

68. For Defendants' violations of the Ohio Wage Act, Plaintiff has suffered damages.

Plaintiff seeks unpaid overtime and other compensation, liquidated damages, interest and

attorneys' fees, and all other remedies available.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

R.C. 4113.15 — OPPA VIOLATION

69. All of the preceding paragraphs are realleged as if fully rewritten herein.

70. During relevant times, Defendants were jointly covered by the OPPA and Plaintiff

was jointly employed by Defendants within the meaning of the OPPA.

71. The OPPA requires Defendants to pay Plaintiff all wages, including unpaid

overtime, on or before the first day of each month, for wages earned by her during the first half

of the preceding month ending with the fifteenth day thereof, and on or before the fifteenth day

of each month, for wages earned by her during the last half of the preceding calendar month. See

R.C. § 4113.15(A).

72. During relevant times, Plaintiff was not paid all wages, including overtime wages

at one and one-half times her regular rate within thirty (30) days of performing the work. See R.C.

§ 4113.15(B).

73. Plaintiff's unpaid wages remain unpaid for more than thirty (30) days beyond her

regularly scheduled payday.

74. In violating the OPPA, Defendants acted willfully, without a good faith basis and

with reckless disregard of clearly applicable Ohio law, and their actions entitle Plaintiff to

liquidated damages in the amount of six percent of the amount of the unpaid overtime

compensation owed or two hundred dollars, whichever is greater.

VI. PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, the Plaintiff requests judgment against the Defendants for an Order:

A. Finding that Defendants have failed to keep accurate records in accordance with

the FLSA and Ohio law, Plaintiff is entitled to prove her hours worked with reasonable estimates;

B. Awarding Plaintiff unpaid compensation, including overtime wages as to be

determined at trial together with any liquidated damages allowed by the FLSA;

C. Awarding Plaintiff unpaid compensation, including overtime wages as to be

determined at trial together with any liquidated damages allowed by Ohio Law;

D. Awarding Plaintiff costs and disbursements and reasonable allowances for fees of counsel and experts, and reimbursement of expenses;

E. Awarding Plaintiff such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper;

F. Issuing an injunction prohibiting Defendants from engaging in present, ongoing and future violations of the FLSA and Ohio Law;

G. Granting Plaintiff leave to amend to file additional claims for relief or different causes of action should information become available through investigation and discovery; and

H. Rendering a judgment against Defendants for all damage, relief, or any other recovery whatsoever.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Matthew J.P. Coffman

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JURY DEMAND

Plaintiff requests a trial by a jury of eight (8) persons.

/s/ Matthew J.P. Coffman
Matthew J.P. Coffman